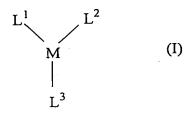


CLAIMS

A process for producing a polyether, which comprises ring-opening-polymerizing at least one substituted epoxide, except for propylene oxide and epihalohydrin, in the presence of a rare earth metal compound represented by the formula (I) and a reducing compound:



wherein

 ${\tt M}$ represents a rare earth element selected from Sc, Y and lanthanide, and

- L^1 , L^2 and L^3 are same as or different from each other and each of them represents an oxygen-binding ligand.
- 2, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is a compound represented by the formula (II):

$$CH_2$$
— CH — CH_2OR^1 (II)

wherein

 R^1 represents a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 500 carbon atoms, represents an acyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms, represents an alkyl sulfonyl group having 1 to 30 carbon atoms or an aryl sulfonyl group having 6 to 30 carbon atoms or represents a group represented by $-(AO)_n-R^2$

wherein R² represents a hydrocarbon group, a fluoroalkyl group or a fluoroalkenyl group, which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a fluoroaryl group, which may have a substituent and which has 6 to 30 carbon atoms, or represents a siloxysilyl group having 1 to 50 silicon atoms; A represents an alkylene group having 2 or 3 carbon atoms; and n represents a number selected from 1 to 1,000.

3, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is a compound represented by the formula (III):

$$CH_2 - CH - CH_2 - O - (CH_2)_a - R^3$$
 (III)

wherein

 ${
m R}^3$ represents a fluoroalkyl group or fluoroalkenyl group, which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 30 carbon atoms, or a fluoroaryl group, which may have a substituent and which has 6 to 30 carbon atoms, and

a represents a number selected from 0 to 20.

4, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is a compound represented by the formula (IV):

$$CH_2 \longrightarrow CH \longrightarrow CH_2 \longrightarrow O \longrightarrow (G)_p \longrightarrow Si \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} R^4 & R^4 \\ & & \\ & & \\ Si \longrightarrow \begin{bmatrix} OSi \\ & & \\ R^4 \end{bmatrix} \longrightarrow R^4$$
 (IV)

wherein

all of plural R^4 s are same as or different from each other, and each of plural R^4 s represents a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 30 carbon atoms or represents a siloxy group which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 200 silicon atoms,

G represents an alkylene group, which may have a substituent and which has 1 to 20 carbon atoms, or an arylene group

b represents a number selected from 1 to 500 as an average

value of plural numbers or represents an integer of 1 to 20 as a single number, and

p represents a number selected from 0 and 1.

- 5, The process for producing the polyether as claimed in Claim 1, wherein the substituted epoxide is glycidol.
- 6, A polyether represented by the formula (V):

wherein

 $$\rm R^{5}$$ represents a hydrocarbon group which may have a substituent and which has 8 to 50 carbon atoms, and

c represents a number being 150 or more on the average.

A polyether represented by the formula (VI):

wherein

 ${\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}^6$ represents a fluoroalkyl group having 2 to 30 carbon atoms,

J represents an alkylene group having 1 to 20 carbon atoms, and

d represents a number being 5 or more on the average.

- 8, The polyether as claimed in Claim 7, wherein the R⁶ group is a perfluoroalkyl group.
- 9, The polyether as claimed in Claim 7, wherein at least one terminal group of the R^6 groups is a $-CF_2H$ group and the residue obtained by removing the $-CF_2H$ group from the R^6 group is a perfluoroalkylene group.
- 10, A polyether represented by the formula (VII):

wherein

 ${\ensuremath{R^4}}$, G, b and p represent the mean as defined in claim 4, and

e represents a number being 5 or more on the average.

11, A polyether represented by the formula (VIII):

$$-\left\{ X - \left\{ Y - \left[Y - \right] \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \left[Y - \right] Y - \right] Y - \right]$$

wherein

X represents

in which R^5 represents the mean as defined in claim 6, R^6 and J represents the mean as defined in claim 7, and R^4 , G, b and p represent the mean as defined in claim

4,

Y represents

, represents a group represented by X (provided the case in which X and Y are the same is excluded), or represents a group originated from an anionic-polymerizable monomer other than the substituted epoxide, in which case Y may be plural types,

in which R^7 represents a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms or represents a trialkyl (an alkyl group has 1 to 4 carbon atoms) silyl group,

R⁸ represents a hydrogen atom or represents a hydrocarbon group or halogen-substituted hydrocarbon group having 1 to 22 carbon atoms,

f represents a number of 150 or more when X is

$$--CH_{2}$$
 $--CH_{2}$ $--CH_{2}$

and represents a number of 5 or more when X is the other group, and



g represents a number being 5 or more.